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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 178--82nd Congress

Chapter 511--1st Session

H. R. 4475

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 178

An Act: amending the Agriculture Adjustment Act of 1938, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to make one-year adjustments in the marketing quotas of various types of tobacco where necessary because of the supply situation without changing the quota for the whole class of tobacco into which that type fits.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 4475

April 10, 1951	H.R. 3624; H. R. 3626; H. P. 3627; and H. R. 3639 (Similar bills).
June 15, 1951	Mr. Abbitt introduced H. R. 4475 which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Print of bill as introduced.
June 21, 1951	Committee reported H. R. 4475. House Report 636. Print of bill as reported.
July 2, 1951	Passed House without amendment.
July 5, 1951	H. R. 4475 referred to Senate, read twice and referred to Committee on Agriculture. Print of bill as referred.
September 13, 1951	Senate Committee on Agriculture reported H. R. 4475 with amendment. Senate Report 744. Print of bill as reported.
October 1, 1951	Senate passed H. R. 4475 as reported.
October 5, 1951	House agreed to Senate amendment on H.R. 4475.
October 17, 1951	Approved: Public Law 178.









82D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3625

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 10, 1951

Mr. ABBITT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3 That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
4 1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new  
5 subsection:

6 “(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
7 whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with  
8 respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference  
9 exists in the usage or market outlets for any of the types com-  
10 prising such kind of tobacco and that the quantity of tobacco  
11 of such type to be produced under the marketing quotas

1 and acreage allotments established pursuant to this section  
2 would not be sufficient to provide an adequate supply for  
3 estimated market demands and carry-over requirements for  
4 such type of tobacco, the Secretary may increase such  
5 marketing quotas and acreage allotments to the extent neces-  
6 sary to make available a supply of such type of tobacco  
7 adequate to meet such demands and carry-over requirements.  
8 The additional production authorized by this subsection  
9 shall be in addition to the national marketing quota estab-  
10 lished for such kind of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of  
11 this Act.”



82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

H. R. 3625

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# A BILL

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To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
1938, as amended.

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By Mr. ABBITT

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APRIL 10, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

82<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 3626

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 10, 1951

Mr. BURTON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
4       1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new  
5       subsection:

6       “(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
7       whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with  
8       respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference  
9       exists in the usage or market outlets for any of the types  
10      comprising such kind of tobacco and that the quantity of  
11      tobacco of such type to be produced under the marketing

1 quotas and acreage allotments established pursuant to this  
2 section would not be sufficient to provide an adequate supply  
3 for estimated market demands and carry-over requirements  
4 for such type of tobacco, the Secretary may increase such  
5 marketing quotas and acreage allotments to the extent neces-  
6 sary to make available a supply of such type of tobacco  
7 adequate to meet such demands and carry-over requirements.  
8 The additional production authorized by this subsection shall  
9 be in addition to the national marketing quota established  
10 for such kind of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this Act.”



82<sup>ND</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 3626

## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
1938, as amended.

By Mr. BURTON

APRIL 10, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture



82D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3627

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 10, 1951

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
4       1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new  
5       subsection:

6       “(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
7       whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with  
8       respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference  
9       exists in the usage or market outlets for any of the types  
10      comprising such kind of tobacco and that the quantity of  
11      tobacco of such type to be produced under the marketing

1 quotas and acreage allotments established pursuant to this  
2 section would not be sufficient to provide an adequate supply  
3 for estimated market demands and carry-over requirements  
4 for such type of tobacco, the Secretary may increase such  
5 marketing quotas and acreage allotments to the extent neces-  
6 sary to make available a supply of such type of tobacco  
7 adequate to meet such demands and carry-over requirements.  
8 The additional production authorized by this subsection shall  
9 be in addition to the national marketing quota established  
10 for such kind of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this Act.”



82D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3627

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# A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
1938, as amended.

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By Mr. HARRISON of Virginia

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APRIL 10, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

82D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3639

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 10, 1951

Mr. STANLEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
4       1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new  
5       subsection:

6       “(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
7       whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with  
8       respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference  
9       exists in the usage or market outlets for any of the types  
10      comprising such kind of tobacco and that the quantity of  
11      tobacco of such type to be produced under the marketing

1 quotas and acreage allotments established pursuant to this  
2 section would not be sufficient to provide an adequate supply  
3 for estimated market demands and carry-over requirements  
4 for such type of tobacco, the Secretary may increase such  
5 marketing quotas and acreage allotments to the extent neces-  
6 sary to make available a supply of such type of tobacco  
7 adequate to meet such demands and carry-over requirements.  
8 The additional production authorized by this subsection shall  
9 be in addition to the national marketing quota established  
10 for such kind of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this Act.”



82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

H. R. 3639

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# A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
1938, as amended.

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By Mr. STANLEY

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APRIL 10, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture







82<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 4475

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 15, 1951

Mr. ABBITT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
4       1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new  
5       subsection:

6       “(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
7       whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with  
8       respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference  
9       exists in the usage or market outlets for any one or more  
10      of the types comprising such kind of tobacco and that the  
11      quantity of tobacco of such type or types to be produced

1 under the marketing quotas and acreage allotments estab-  
2 lished pursuant to this section would not be sufficient to  
3 provide an adequate supply for estimated market demands  
4 and carry-over requirements for such type or types of  
5 tobacco, the Secretary shall increase the marketing quotas  
6 and acreage allotments for farms producing such type or  
7 types of tobacco in the preceding year to the extent neces-  
8 sary to make available a supply of such type or types of  
9 tobacco adequate to meet such demands and carry-over  
10 requirements. The increases in farm marketing quotas and  
11 acreage allotments shall be made on the basis of the produc-  
12 tion of such type or types of tobacco during the period of  
13 years considered in establishing farm marketing quotas and  
14 acreage allotments for such kind of tobacco. The additional  
15 production authorized by this subsection shall be in addition  
16 to the national marketing quota established for such kind  
17 of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this Act.”



82<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

**H. R. 4475**

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**A BILL**

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
1938, as amended.

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By Mr. ABBITT

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JUNE 15, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

## TOBACCO TYPE ADJUSTMENTS

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JUNE 21, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4475]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4475) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report favorably thereon and recommend that the bill do pass.

#### STATEMENT

Under the law providing for acreage allotment and marketing quotas on tobacco, eight separate kinds of tobacco are recognized and defined. Separate marketing quotas are established for each of these eight kinds, depending upon the supply and demand situation affecting each kind separately.

Some of these eight kinds of tobacco for which quotas are established consist of a number of different types, notably, fire-cured tobacco, which includes types 21, 22, 23, and 24; and cigar-leaf tobacco which includes types 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55. Although the various types of tobacco grouped under one kind will usually be subject to the same supply and demand situation, there frequently occur instances where the supply of one particular type—because of weather conditions or other factors—will not be entirely adequate to meet the consumer demand for that particular type.

The bill reported herewith authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make 1-year adjustments in the quotas of the various types of tobacco where necessary because of the supply situation without changing the quota for the whole class or kind of tobacco into which that type fits. It will permit production that is more responsive to consumer demands and will assist the Department and tobacco growers in maintaining an adequate supply at all times of the specific types of tobacco which consumers want.



The bill does not bring under regulation any new types of tobacco nor extend in any way the scope of the tobacco acreage allotment and marketing program. It makes no change whatever in the price-support program and, in the estimation of the Department of Agriculture, will entail no additional administrative expense.

Representatives of the American Farm Bureau Federation and other groups of tobacco growers appeared in favor of the bill. It is the understanding of the committee that the proposal embodied in the bill has been studied by all segments of the tobacco-producing industry and that it meets with universal approval. As far as the committee knows, there is no opposition to it from any quarter.

The hearing held before the committee was on the identical bills H. R. 3625, by Mr. Abbitt; H. R. 3626, by Mr. Burton; H. R. 3627, by Mr. Harrison; and H. R. 3639, by Mr. Stanley. The committee also had before it for consideration H. R. 4475, by Mr. Abbitt, embodying the amendments suggested by the Department of Agriculture in its report on the four bills listed above. That bill (H. R. 4475) is reported herewith.

Approval of the legislation with the amendment embodied in H. R. 4475, is recommended by the Department of Agriculture and concurred in by the Bureau of the Budget. Following is the full text of the report on this legislation from the Secretary of Agriculture, which is appended hereto and made a part hereof.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington 25, D. C., June 20, 1951.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,  
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. COOLEY: This is in reply to your request of June 13, 1951, for a report on H. R. 3625, H. R. 3626, H. R. 3627, and H. R. 3639, identical bills, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, defines eight separate kinds of tobacco and requires the Secretary to proclaim a national marketing quota for any kind of tobacco whenever he finds the "total supply" of that kind of tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year then current exceeds the "reserve supply level" therefor. The Agricultural Act of 1948 amended the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to require the proclamation of a national marketing quota for each marketing year for each kind of tobacco for which a national marketing quota was proclaimed for the immediately preceding marketing year. This provision was reenacted in the Agricultural Act of 1949.

"Kinds" of tobacco as defined in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, comprise more than one type, except for Maryland, burley, Virginia sun cured, and Pennsylvania filler tobacco. Fire-cured tobacco, for example, includes types 21, 22, 23, and 24. Cigar-leaf tobacco includes types 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55. When a number of types are combined a national marketing quota is proclaimed for the types as combined and acreage adjustments are applied uniformly, regardless of the supply position of the individual types within the combination. Generally the supply for the types of tobacco comprising a kind will be in about the same relative position. However, economic conditions with their attending effects on usage of the different types comprising a kind may result in an unbalanced supply position of one type as compared to the group as a whole.

H. R. 3625, 3626, 3627, and 3639 provide for an increase in marketing quotas and acreage allotments for any type or types comprising a kind of tobacco if needed to meet market demands and carry-over requirements for such type or types of tobacco and there is a substantial difference in the usage or market outlets for such type or types. This language would permit allotments for any type or types of tobacco which could be expected to provide a supply equal to demand.



While the amendment does not specify any particular kind of tobacco, it is thought that it would be applicable only to fire-cured and cigar tobacco. It is only with respect to the types comprising these kinds that a showing with respect to a difference in usage or market outlets could be made.

In order to clarify application of this amendment to individual farm marketing quotas, it is recommended that the following language be substituted for that contained in H. R. 3625, 3626, 3627, or 3639:

"(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference exists in the usage or market outlets for any one or more of the types comprising such kind of tobacco and that the quantity of tobacco of such type or types to be produced under the marketing quotas and acreage allotments established pursuant to this section would not be sufficient to provide an adequate supply for estimated market demands and carry-over requirements for such type or types of tobacco, the Secretary shall increase the marketing quotas and acreage allotments for farms producing such type or types of tobacco in the preceding year to the extent necessary to make available a supply of such type or types of tobacco adequate to meet such demands and carry-over requirements. The increases in farm marketing quotas and acreage allotments shall be made on the basis of the production of such type or types of tobacco during the period of years considered in establishing farm marketing quotas and acreage allotments for such kind of tobacco. The additional production authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to the national marketing quota established for such kind of tobacco pursuant to Section 312 of this Act."

The enactment of H. R. 3625, 3626, 3627, or 3639 would entail no additional administrative expense. Likewise the enactment of this legislation should require little or no additional CCC funds in supporting the prices of tobacco in any given year. Over a period of years it is believed that less CCC funds would be required since any additional production would be for those types for which demand exists.

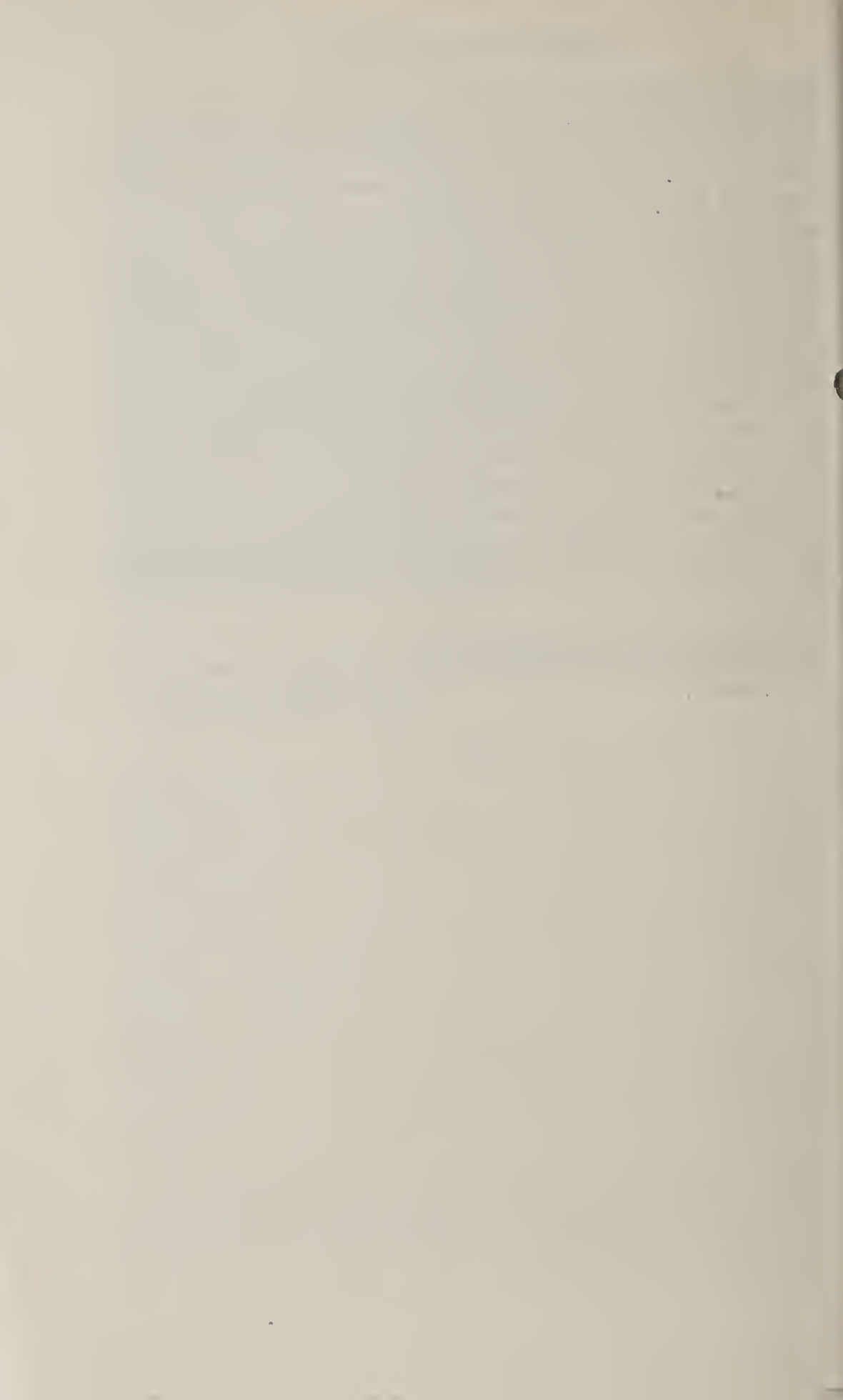
With the above-recommended change in language this Department recommends that H. R. 3625, 3626, 3627, or 3639 be enacted.

The Bureau of Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

CHARLES F. BRANNAN, *Secretary*.

○



Union Calendar No. 194

82D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4475

[Report No. 636]

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 15, 1951

Mr. ABBITT introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 21, 1951

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union  
and ordered to be printed

---

## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1        *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2        *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3        That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
4        1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new  
5        subsection:

6        “(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
7        whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with  
8        respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference  
9        exists in the usage or market outlets for any one or more  
10       of the types comprising such kind of tobacco and that the  
11       quantity of tobacco of such type or types to be produced

1 under the marketing quotas and acreage allotments estab-  
2 lished pursuant to this section would not be sufficient to  
3 provide an adequate supply for estimated market demands  
4 and carry-over requirements for such type or types of  
5 tobacco, the Secretary shall increase the marketing quotas  
6 and acreage allotments for farms producing such type or  
7 types of tobacco in the preceding year to the extent neces-  
8 sary to make available a supply of such type or types of  
9 tobacco adequate to meet such demands and carry-over  
10 requirements. The increases in farm marketing quotas and  
11 acreage allotments shall be made on the basis of the produc-  
12 tion of such type or types of tobacco during the period of  
13 years considered in establishing farm marketing quotas and  
14 acreage allotments for such kind of tobacco. The additional  
15 production authorized by this subsection shall be in addition  
16 to the national marketing quota established for such kind  
17 of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this Act.”



82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

**H. R. 4475**

[Report No. 636]

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**A BILL**

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
1938, as amended.

---

---

By Mr. ABBITT

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---

JUNE 15, 1951

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 21, 1951

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on  
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed







tain amount for income on the investment of the company. But, the last item was the interesting one: \$145,000,000 for taxes paid by the Ford Motor Co. or \$145 per car. Who paid those taxes? Did the corporation known as the Ford Motor Co. pay them? Not one penny of them. Who did pay them? The people who bought the Fords. Who bought the most Fords? The working man, the farmer, the low-income wage earner. Yet there seems to be existent in our country a philosophy among our people that this Congress can impose more and more taxes on corporations and business and thereby they will be saved from paying these taxes. We are only kidding them when we do that, because the corporations do not pay the taxes.

I am so glad the gentleman from New Mexico preceded me, because he made the observation that he heard on some quiz program on the radio that in a pair of shoes there are 502 hidden taxes. I did not know the number was that large.

I recall 15 years ago when we worked on our tax bill out home the figures we had then, put out by the research department of the University of Iowa, were that on the average product all together there were 5.2 different taxes the purchaser paid. So the consumer does now, always has, and always will pay all taxes. There is no escape from it. You cannot write a tax bill where the consumer ultimately will not pay the taxes unless it be a capital levy tax.

Under this bill, there is not a person in the United States that can avoid paying taxes unless he spends not one penny, except those in our penal institutions and other institutions where everything is provided for them, because under this bill any time anyone goes to the store to purchase anything he is going to pay some of the taxes provided for in this bill.

I realize that such an observation is of little value except for one purpose. The distinguished gentleman from Ohio [Mr. JENKINS] rather alarmed me when he said, "I hope this will be the last tax bill. I am afraid it will be the last tax bill. It ought to be the last tax bill."

I believe I know what he was thinking. We have reached the saturation point. We cannot have another tax bill of this kind and survive. He hates to go to a sales tax. So do I, and I am not advocating it at this time. But apparently he and other members of the committee are thinking that if we again have to raise taxes some alternative will have to be found.

Therefore my suggestion to the Committee is this, that when that time comes let us throw everything we have out the window and start fresh from the bottom and build a tax program, out in the open, that will not kid anyone, that will not have so many indirect taxes, so everyone in the United States will know exactly what he is being taxed and not be fooled by it as he is being today under this bill and all other bills. I submit to you it can be done.

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. ALBERT, Chairman of the Committee

of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 4473) to provide revenue, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

#### HOOR OF MEETING TOMORROW

Mr. DOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

#### GENERAL LEAVE TO EXTEND

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who have spoken on the tax bill in committee may be permitted to insert extraneous matter, such as tables, in their remarks, which they requested at the time.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

#### PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and revise and extend my remarks and include certain extraneous matter.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

#### PROPOSAL TO DISPERSE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, a dispersal plan has been recommended by a group in the other body which would prevent new industry from coming into areas where industries already exist. In Massachusetts we have industries that are flourishing and growing there. We also have some war industries, not enough. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, very much like a plan that Henry Wallace had when he was the Secretary of Labor, which would make of Massachusetts—and he told me this very thing, and I believe it is also to be found in one of his books—a recreational State.

If our industrial plants are to be moved away and our labor moved away, that is exactly what will happen. It is an extremely dangerous thing, and I, for one, shall move to kill any measure which has that for its purpose. It is very bad for the whole country. The transplanting of labor and the removal of our plants and the prevention of industries coming into certain areas of the country would be very bad and would also greatly retard our war production.

#### CORRECTION OF ROLL CALL

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, in the RECORD for June 20, 1951, on roll call No. 81, I am recorded absent. I was present and answered to my name. I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

#### PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

#### PROPOSAL TO DISPERSE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I heard today of a very astounding plan, which has been suggested. It is the most astonishing thing that has been proposed for some time, in my opinion. It is a proposal to scatter the industries of this country out on the plains and deserts where there are no natural resources and no skilled labor and no transportation facilities available. Furthermore, such a plan could only be put into effect through the expenditure of Government money. It is one of those things that I can hardly believe. Think, for example, of establishing a steel mill on the desert, or taking the great electrical industry and moving it out to some area where there is no skilled labor and perhaps no railroads and no water. I understand that actually such a proposal has been accepted in a committee, and I hope the membership of the House, Mr. Speaker, will really consider the implications involved in a suggestion of that kind.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. EBERHARTER. I yield.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. I understand that such a report has already been made and it is exactly to the effect that the gentleman has said. It will mean a great loss to all the districts that now have industries. It will mean the transplanting of labor and a great reduction in the prosperity of those areas and in the taxes which those areas contribute to the welfare of the Nation.

Mr. EBERHARTER. It certainly could not be done without the expenditure of vast sums of governmental money on uneconomic programs.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Like Mr. Wallace's plan to make a recreation center of New England instead of an industrial center.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Exactly.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has expired.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. THOMPSON of Texas asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an article.

Mr. JUDD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in three instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. REES of Kansas asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an article.

Mr. VAN ZANDT (at the request of Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts) was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. PATTERSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in three instances and include three editorials.

Mr. OSTERTAG asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.



Mr. MARTIN of Iowa asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include some tables on Federal expenditures and receipts.

Mr. FLOOD (at the request of Mr. LIND) was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. EBERHARTER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a communication from the Washington Post of June 21, 1951, entitled "MacArthur in Texas."

Mr. ROOSEVELT (at the request of Mr. EBERHARTER) was given permission to extend his remarks and insert an editorial from the New York Post.

Mr. RABAUT asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a newspaper item.

Mr. ENGLE (at the request of Mr. MILLS) was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and include extraneous matter in each instance.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. HAYS of Arkansas (at the request of Mr. TRIMBLE), until Wednesday, June 27, 1951, on account of official business.

#### SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 929. An act to amend section 6 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 1 minute p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 22, 1951, at 11 o'clock a. m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

544. A letter from the Acting Librarian of Congress, transmitting the Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, as well as a complete set of the Quarterly Journal of Current Acquisitions, the Supplements to the Annual Report; to the Committee on House Administration.

545. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

546. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, transmitting copies of various acts and resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Hawaii during its recent session; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

547. A letter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting a report on records proposed for disposal and lists or schedules covering records proposed for disposal by certain Government agencies; to the Committee on House Administration.

548. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill for the relief of certain officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the United States who, while in the course of their respective duties, suffered losses of personal property by reason of war condi-

tions and catastrophes of nature; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

549. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting the budgets for the fiscal year 1952 in the amount of \$238,784,000 for administrative expenses of defense production activities (H. Doc. No. 172); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

550. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting the budget for the fiscal year 1952 in the amount of \$31,800,000 for the Selective Service System (H. Doc. No. 173); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

551. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting the budget for the fiscal year 1952 in the amount of \$535,000,000 for the Federal Civil Defense Administration (H. Doc. No. 174); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

552. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a proposed supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year 1952 in the amount of \$370,000 for the District of Columbia (H. Doc. No. 175); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DAWSON: Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. S. 718. An act to authorize the lease and purchase by the United States of the Young Men's Christian Association Building and premises in Phoenix, Ariz.; without amendment (Rept. No. 633). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HARRIS: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 4431. A bill to extend and revise the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act; with amendment (Rept. No. 634). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. BOGGS of Louisiana: Committee on Ways and Means. H. R. 3490. A bill to amend the penalty provisions applicable to persons convicted of violating certain narcotic laws, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 635). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. COOLEY: Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 4475. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 636). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ANFUSO:

H. R. 4544. A bill to establish in the Bureau of Customs the United States Customs Port Patrol and the United States Customs Border Patrol in order to improve the enforcement of the antismuggling laws; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BAILEY:

H. R. 4545. A bill to provide for Federal financial assistance to the States and Territories in the construction of public elementary and secondary school facilities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BERRY:

H. R. 4546. A bill to provide for the education, medical attention, relief of distress,

and social welfare of Indians in the State of South Dakota; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. COOLEY:

H. R. 4547. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. R. 4548. A bill to amend the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, to safeguard the internal security by regulating the discharge of alien seamen in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLEMENTE:

H. R. 4549. A bill to establish a hospital for juvenile drug addicts; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BATTLE:

H. R. 4550. A bill to provide for the control by the United States and cooperating foreign nations of exports to any nation or combination of nations threatening the security of the United States, including the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and all countries under its domination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CAMP:

H. R. 4551. A bill to provide for the acquisition of a site for the new Federal building in Newnan, Ga., adjoining the existing Federal building there as an economy measure before land value has increased as a result of land improvement; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. LUCAS:

H. R. 4552. A bill to establish a Wage Stabilization Board, to define its functions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. SHAFER:

H. R. 4553. A bill granting cost-of-living increases to certain members and former members of the Armed Forces who are now or hereafter receiving or entitled to receive retired, retirement, or equivalent pay by reason of physical disability; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CELLER:

H. J. Res. 274. Joint resolution to provide for the continuation of operations under certain mineral leases issued by the respective States covering submerged lands of the Continental Shelf, to encourage the continued development of such leases, to provide for the protection of the interests of the United States in the oil and gas deposits of said lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANTAFF:

H. Con. Res. 125. Concurrent resolution providing a Code of Ethics for Government Service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BOYKIN:

H. Con. Res. 126. Concurrent resolution providing a Code of Ethics for Government Service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BOLLING:

H. Res. 265. Resolution to provide for a Select Committee on Problems of the Aging; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. CASE:

H. Res. 266. Resolution to provide for a Select Committee on Problems of the Aging; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. Res. 267. Resolution to provide for a Select Committee on Problems of the Aging; to the Committee on Rules.

#### MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, memorial-







State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That in order to establish a more appropriate boundary for the Badlands National Monument and to consolidate Federal land ownership therein, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is authorized to adjust and redefine the exterior boundaries of the national monument by appropriate reductions or additions of land: *Provided*, That the total acreage of the national monument, as revised pursuant to this act, shall not exceed its present area of approximately 154,119 acres.

SEC. 2. The revision of boundaries of the national monument, as authorized in sections 1 and 5 of this act, shall be accomplished by the issuance, by the Secretary of the Interior, of an appropriate order, or orders, such order or orders to be effective upon publication in the Federal Register: *Provided*, That federally owned land under the administrative jurisdiction of any other department or agency of the Federal Government shall be included within the monument only with the approval of the head of such department or agency.

SEC. 3. Administrative jurisdiction over all Federal lands eliminated from the monument, by the issuance of an order or orders of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and the related provisions of title IV thereof: *Provided*, That all of such lands formerly set apart and reserved from the public domain shall be subject to the mining and minerals-leasing laws: *And provided further*, That any disposition of any such lands formerly set apart and reserved from the public domain shall be evidenced by patents issued by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. In order that exchanges of land may be effectuated for the purposes of this act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any land or interests in land within the exterior boundaries of the Badlands National Monument as revised pursuant to this act, and, in exchange therefor, with the approval and concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior may patent lands of approximately equal value which were formerly set apart and reserved from the public domain with the Badlands Fall River soil conservation project, SD-LU-1. In effectuating such exchanges, in lieu of conveyances by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture may convey lands of approximately equal value within said project which have been acquired heretofore by the United States. All such exchanges shall, in all other respects, be considered as exchanges under the provisions of section 32c, title III, of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and shall otherwise be in accordance with provisions of said act, except that, upon acceptance of title to any lands so acquired by the United States under this section, such lands and any other lands acquired otherwise by the United States within the monument boundaries shall be a part of that area. In consummating land exchanges hereunder upon an equitable basis, patents and instruments of conveyance may be issued, and property may be accepted, by the United States, subject to such reservations as may be necessary or in the public interest.

SEC. 5. Not to exceed 4,000 acres of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in the Sheep Mountain area thereof adjacent to the monument may be included within the national monument by one of the following methods subject to the approval of any Federal agency

holding leases with respect to such lands:

(a) With the consent of the Tribal Council of the Oglala Sioux Tribe of Indians of the Pine Ridge Reservation, State of South Dakota, and on such terms and conditions as are mutually satisfactory to the said tribal council and to the Secretary of the Interior; or (b) with the consent of the said tribal council, through the conveyance by the Secretary of the Interior to the said Oglala Sioux Tribe of Indians of private lands within the said Indian reservation, which he is hereby authorized to acquire in such manner and through such agency of the Department of the Interior as he may deem advisable, in exchange for tribal lands of approximately equal value within the area authorized to be included in this section within the national monument. The Secretary is authorized to execute such deeds or other instruments as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### REMISSION OR MITIGATION OF FORFEITURE UNDER THE INDIAN LIQUOR LAWS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1087) to amend title 18, section 3618, of the Code of Laws of the United States of America, to empower the courts to remit or mitigate forfeitures.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That title 18, section 3618, of the Code of Laws of the United States of America is amended by striking out therefrom the final period and substituting therefor a colon and adding immediately thereafter the following words: *Provided, however*, That the court shall have jurisdiction to remit or mitigate the forfeiture of any such automobiles, vehicles, or conveyances, if decreed, in favor of any claimant, if it finds that such forfeiture was incurred without willful negligence or without any intention on the part of such claimant to violate the law, or finds the existence of such mitigating circumstances as to justify the remission or mitigation of such forfeiture, upon such terms and conditions as the court deems reasonable and just. The court shall order delivery of any such automobiles, vehicles, or conveyances to any claimant who shall establish his right to the immediate possession thereof, and shall execute with one or more sureties approved by the court, and delivery to the court, a bond to the United States for the payment of a sum equal to the appraised value of any such automobiles, vehicles, or conveyances. Such bond shall be conditioned to return any such automobiles, vehicles or conveyances at the time of the trial and to pay the difference between the appraised value of any such automobiles, vehicles, or conveyances as of the time they shall have been so released on bond and the appraised value thereof as of the time of trial; and conditioned further that, if any such automobiles, vehicles, or conveyances be not returned at the time of trial, the bond shall stand in lieu of, and be forfeited in the same manner as, any such automobiles, vehicles or conveyances."

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That the analysis of chapter 229 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end thereof '3619. Disposition of conveyances seized for violation of the Indian liquor laws.'

"SEC. 2. Title 18, United States Code, is further amended by inserting immediately following section 3618 thereof a new section to be designated section 3619 and to read as follows:

"SEC. 3619. Disposition of conveyances seized for violation of the Indian liquor laws

"The provisions of section 3617 of this title shall apply to any conveyances seized, proceeded against by libel, or forfeited under the provisions of sections 3113 or 3618 of this title for having been used in introducing or attempting to introduce intoxicants into the Indian country or into other places where such introduction is prohibited by treaty or enactment of Congress."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "To amend title 18, United States Code, entitled 'Crimes and Criminal Procedure,' to empower the courts to remit or mitigate forfeitures under the Indian liquor laws."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### KLAMATH TRIBE OF INDIANS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3095) to authorize payment of salaries and expenses of officials of the Klamath Tribe.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior, or such official as may be designated by him, is hereby authorized, until otherwise directed by Congress, to pay out of any unobligated tribal funds of the Klamath Indians in the Treasury of the United States salaries and expenses of tribal officials or representatives (except the Klamath Loan Fund Board) at rates and/or limitations to be designated in advance by the Klamath General Council, or any governing body to which it may delegate such authority: *Provided*, That the length of stay of representatives serving the tribe at the seat of government shall be determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The act of June 25, 1938 (ch. 710, 52 Stat. 1207), as amended August 7, 1939 (ch. 519, 53 Stat. 1244), as amended May 15, 1945 (ch. 123, 59 Stat. 167), is hereby repealed.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 9, strike out the words 'to be.'

Page 1, line 10, after the word "Council", insert a comma.

Page 1, line 11, after the word "authority", insert the following: ", and approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

Page 2, lines 2 and 3, strike out the words "Commissioner of Indian Affairs" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Secretary of the Interior."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### COLVILLE INDIAN RESERVATION, WASH.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2387) restoring to tribal ownership certain lands upon the Colville Indian Reservation, Wash., and for other purposes.



There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the undisposed-of lands of the Colville Indian Reservation, Wash., dealt with by the act of March 22, 1906 (43 Stat. 80), are hereby restored to tribal ownership to be held in trust by the United States to the same extent as all other tribal lands on the existing reservation, subject to any existing valid rights.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of effecting land consolidations between the Colville Indians and non-Indians in Ferry and Okanagon Counties, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to sell or otherwise dispose of tribal lands, and to acquire in lieu thereof through purchase, exchange, or relinquishment, lands or any interest in lands, water rights, or surface rights. The acquisition of lands pursuant to this act shall be limited to lands within the boundary of the reservation. Exchanges of lands, including improvements thereon, shall be made on the basis of approximate equal value. This section shall apply equally to trust or other restricted allotments, whether the allottee be living or deceased. In carrying out the provisions of this act if non-Indian lands are involved the proper county officials shall give their written consent before such non-Indian land is acquired for the tribe or an individual Indian.

SEC. 3. Title to lands or any interest therein acquired pursuant to this act shall be taken in the name of the United States of America in trust for the tribe or individual Indian and shall be nontaxable as other tribal and allotted trust Indian lands of the Colville Reservation.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 5, changed "43" to "34."

Page 2, lines 2 through 4, strike out all the language in these lines and insert in lieu thereof the following: "sell tribal lands and use the proceeds of sale for the acquisition of lieu lands, and to acquire through purchase, exchange, or relinquishment tribal lands, trust or restricted Indian allotments, and other lands or interests therein, including water rights."

Page 2, lines 8 to 10, strike out the sentence beginning with "This" in line 8 and ending with "deceased" in line 10.

Page 2, lines 10 to 14, strike out the sentence beginning with "In" and ending with "Indian" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Non-Indian owned land may be acquired pursuant to this act only with the consent of the county board of commissioners of the county in which the land is located. Indian-owned land may be disposed of, and land may be acquired for a tribe or individual Indian, pursuant to this act, only with the consent of the tribe or individual Indian concerned."

Page 2, lines 18 through 19, strike out all the language in lines 18 and 19 and insert in lieu thereof the following word: "concerned."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### TOBACCO-TYPE ADJUSTMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4475) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

[Mr. ABBITT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference exists in the usage or market outlets for any one or more of the types comprising such kind of tobacco and that the quantity of tobacco of such type or types to be produced under the marketing quotas and acreage allotments established pursuant to this section would not be sufficient to provide an adequate supply for estimated market demands and carry-over requirements for such type or types of tobacco, the Secretary shall increase the marketing quotas and acreage allotments for farms producing such type or types of tobacco in the preceding year to the extent necessary to make available a supply of such type or types of tobacco adequate to meet such demands and carry-over requirements. The increases in farm marketing quotas and acreage allotments shall be made on the basis of the production of such type or types of tobacco during the period of years considered in establishing farm marketing quotas and acreage allotments for such kind of tobacco. The additional production authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to the national marketing quota established for such kind of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this act."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING, PHOENIX, ARIZ.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 718) to authorize the lease and purchase by the United States of the Young Men's Christian Association Building and premises in Phoenix, Ariz.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Administrator of General Services, without regard to the provisions of section 322 of the act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 412), as amended, is authorized to negotiate and enter into a lease-purchase agreement providing for the lease to the United States for a term of 5 years of the Young Men's Christian Association Building and premises in Phoenix, Ariz., being that certain real property located at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Monroe Street, having an area of approximately 31,000 square feet, and more particularly described as the south two hundred and twenty feet of the west one hundred and forty feet of block 93 of the city of Phoenix, Maricopa County, Ariz., as shown in book 2 of maps, page 51, together with all structures thereon and appurtenances thereto, and providing further for the vesting of the United States absolutely of title to the leased property upon expiration of the 5-year term.

SEC. 2. The agreement authorized by section 1 shall provide for the payment of rental and other consideration in such amounts and at such times and shall contain such other terms and conditions as the Administrator of General Services in his discretion shall deem to be in the best interest of the United States. The rentals and the purchase price to be paid by the United States pursuant to this act shall not exceed \$290,000 in the aggregate.

SEC. 3. Payments that shall become due from the United States in pursuance of any agreement entered into under the authority of this act shall be paid from appropriations available to the General Services Administra-

tion for the payment of rents, and such additional funds as may be necessary to provide for such payments are hereby authorized to be appropriated.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MEDICAL SERVICES TO NON-INDIANS IN INDIAN HOSPITALS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1043) to provide for medical services to non-Indians in Indian hospitals, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That in any areas where there are inadequate hospital beds and health facilities available to serve the non-Indian population, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to make available to non-Indians, hospital and health facilities operated by the Indian Bureau which are not being utilized for Indians, at such fees and under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the fees charged will not be less than the per diem cost per patient of operating and maintaining the hospital or the health activity.

SEC. 2. Whenever the health needs of the Indians can be better met thereby, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to enter into contracts with any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, or any appropriate Federal, State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, or private nonprofit corporation, agency, or institution providing for the transfer by the Indian Bureau of Indian hospitals or other health facilities, including initial operating equipment and supplies. It shall be a condition of each such transfer that all facilities transferred shall be available to meet the health needs of the Indians and that such health needs shall be given priority over those of the non-Indian population.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to enter into contracts with any physicians duly licensed by any State or Territory to provide medical attention or services to Indians, and to expend under such contract funds appropriated by Congress for medical attention to Indians.

SEC. 4. Any contracts entered into pursuant to this act shall provide that the standards of services to be rendered to Indians shall not be less than the standards established by the Secretary of the Interior; that the same services shall be rendered to Indian patients as is rendered to other patients and that Indian patients shall not be segregated from other patients.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to make such other regulations as he deems desirable to carry out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. Proceeds to be derived under section 1 shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the hospitalization or medical services are provided, and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which the appropriation was made.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 15, after the word "population," insert "No hospital or health facility that has been constructed or maintained for a specific tribe of Indians, or for a specific group of tribes, shall be transferred to a non-Indian entity or organization under this section unless such action has been approved by the governing body of the tribe, or by the governing bodies of a majority of the tribes, for which such hospital or health facility has been constructed or maintained."







82<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 4475

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 5 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

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## AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
4       1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new  
5       subsection:

6       “(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
7       whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with  
8       respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference  
9       exists in the usage or market outlets for any one or more  
10      of the types comprising such kind of tobacco and that the  
11      quantity of tobacco of such type or types to be produced

1 under the marketing quotas and acreage allotments estab-  
2 lished pursuant to this section would not be sufficient to  
3 provide an adequate supply for estimated market demands  
4 and carry-over requirements for such type or types of  
5 tobacco, the Secretary shall increase the marketing quotas  
6 and acreage allotments for farms producing such type or  
7 types of tobacco in the preceding year to the extent neces-  
8 sary to make available a supply of such type or types of  
9 tobacco adequate to meet such demands and carry-over  
10 requirements. The increases in farm marketing quotas and  
11 acreage allotments shall be made on the basis of the produc-  
12 tion of such type or types of tobacco during the period of  
13 years considered in establishing farm marketing quotas and  
14 acreage allotments for such kind of tobacco. The additional  
15 production authorized by this subsection shall be in addition  
16 to the national marketing quota established for such kind  
17 of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this Act.”

Passed the House of Representatives July 2, 1951.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

*Clerk.*



82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

H. R. 4475

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## AN ACT

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To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
1938, as amended.

---

JULY 5 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry





# Congressional Record

United States  
of America

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 97

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1951

No. 122

## Senate

(Legislative day of Wednesday, June 27, 1951)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our fathers' God and ours, on the inspiring birthday of national independence we have confessed our dependence upon Thee: In Thee are the very roots of our freedom. Make the faith of the fathers, we pray, real to us in these tempestuous days. Save us from a freedom of speech so empty that we have nothing worth saying, from a freedom of worship so futile that we have no God to adore, from freedom from want and fear with no creative idea as how to use our plenty or security for the redemption of our social order, for the salvation of our own souls.

We front another and a crucial year in the life of our Nation, built upon sure spiritual foundations, with the deep prayer of our hearts:

"America, America, God mend thine every flaw,  
Confirm thy soul in self-control,  
Thy liberty in law."

We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. McFARLAND, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, July 2, 1951, was dispensed with.

### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the following bills of the Senate:

S. 718. An act to authorize the lease and purchase by the United States of the Young Men's Christian Association Building and premises in Phoenix, Ariz.; and

S. 1042. An act to amend the act creating the Motor Carrier Claims Commission (Public Law 880, 80th Cong.).

The message also announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 109) to protect scenic values along the Grand Canyon Park South Approach Highway (State 64) within the Kaibab National Forest, Ariz., with amendments, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message further announced that the House had passed the following bills, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. R. 1043. An act to provide for medical services to non-Indians in Indian hospitals, and for other purposes;

H. R. 1087. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure," to empower the courts to remit or mitigate forfeitures under the Indian liquor laws;

H. R. 1181. An act to amend section 207 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 so as to authorize payment of claims arising from the correction of military or naval records;

H. R. 2387. An act restoring to tribal ownership certain lands upon the Colville Indian Reservation, Wash., and for other purposes;

H. R. 3018. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Klamath Falls, Oreg., all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in certain lands in Klamath County, Oreg., and for other purposes;

H. R. 3049. An act to authorize the sale of the Chicago Appraisers' Stores Building in the city of Chicago;

H. R. 3095. An act to authorize payment of salaries and expenses of officials of the Klamath Tribe;

H. R. 3463. An act to authorize the transfer of certain naval vessels;

H. R. 3540. An act to provide for boundary adjustments of the Badlands National Monument, in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes;

H. R. 3782. An act to authorize a per capita payment to members of the Menominee Tribe of Indians; and

H. R. 4475. An act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

### HOUSE BILLS REFERRED OR PLACED ON CALENDAR

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles and referred, or ordered to be placed on the calendar, as indicated:

H. R. 1043. An act to provide for medical services to non-Indians in Indian hospitals, and for other purposes;

H. R. 1087. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure," to empower the courts to remit or mitigate forfeitures under the Indian liquor laws;

H. R. 2387. An act restoring to tribal ownership certain lands upon the Colville Indian Reservation, Wash., and for other purposes;

H. R. 3095. An act to authorize payment of salaries and expenses of officials of the Klamath Tribe;

H. R. 3540. An act to provide for boundary adjustments of the Badlands National Monument, in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 3782. An act to authorize a per capita payment to members of the Menominee Tribe of Indians; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

H. R. 1181. An act to amend section 207 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 so as to authorize payment of claims arising from the correction of military or naval records; and

H. R. 3463. An act to authorize the transfer of certain naval vessels; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 3018. An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Klamath Falls, Oreg., all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in certain lands in Klamath County, Oreg., and for other purposes; ordered to be placed on the calendar.

H. R. 3049. An act to authorize the sale of the Chicago Appraisers' Stores Building in the city of Chicago; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

H. R. 4475. An act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, on next Saturday a group of the members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate are leaving for Europe. I expect to be one of them. We are hoping to get first-hand knowledge, if possible, in relation, first, to the war situation; second, the military aid and other aid necessary for Europe, and I ask at this time that I be excused from attendance on the sessions of the Senate for 2 weeks.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, leave is granted.

### COMMITTEE MEETING DURING SENATE SESSION

On request of Mr. HAYDEN, and by unanimous consent, the Committee on



Finance was authorized to meet this afternoon during the session of the Senate.

#### TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senators may be permitted to make insertions in the RECORD and transact routine business.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROHIBITION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE ADVERTISING IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE—PETITION

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. President, I present a petition signed by 379 citizens of New Castle County, Del., praying for the enactment of legislation prohibiting alcoholic beverage advertising over the radio and television, as well as in magazines and newspapers.

I ask that the petition be referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce for consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The petition will be received and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

#### FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION—RESOLUTION OF CITY COUNCIL OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference, and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD, a resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Minneapolis, Minn., at a meeting held June 22, 1951, calling upon the President of the United States to issue a new Executive order creating a Fair Employment Practices Commission.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### RESOLUTION CALLING UPON THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO ISSUE A NEW EXECUTIVE ORDER, CREATING A FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMISSION

"Whereas June 25 marks the first anniversary of the Communist attack upon the Republic of Korea; and

"Whereas June 25 also marks the tenth anniversary of President Roosevelt's Executive Order No. 8802, which created the emergency Fair Employment Practices Commission; and

"Whereas as in 1941, the threat of totalitarian aggression demands the maximum use of manpower resources for defense production; and

"Whereas Executive Order No. 8802, which guaranteed equality in employment to all Americans, regardless of race, creed or ancestry in all business and industry connected with the national defense, was not only a great morale factor in our democratic war effort, but also of tremendous effectiveness in making the largest possible manpower pool available for our increased production needs: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the City Council of the City of Minneapolis hereby call upon the President of the United States to issue a new Executive order creating a Fair Employment Practices Commission empowered to prevent discrimination in the employment of personnel in any business or industry enjoying defense contracts, in order to assure our fighting forces, representing Americans of all races, creeds and colors, the full production they so urgently need and to safeguard for all Americans the equality of opportunity

that has always been the American birth-right; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Representatives in Congress from Minnesota, the United States Senators from Minnesota, and the President of the United States."

Passed June 22, 1951.

C. L. SWANSON,  
President of the Council.

Approved June 25, 1951.

ERIC G. HOYER, Mayor.

Attest:

ARLENE R. FINKLE,  
Assistant City Clerk.

#### ANNEXATION OF CERTAIN LANDS TO STOCKBRIDGE-MUNSEE RESERVATION, WIS.—RESOLUTION OF WISCONSIN IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President. I am in receipt of a resolution of the Wisconsin Division of the Izaak Walton League, which was adopted at the annual spring meeting on May 26, 1951. This resolution endorses legislation which had been passed by the House of Representatives in the previous Congress, but which had not reached a Senate vote. The bill referred to is H. R. 3843, of the Eighty-first Congress, and its purpose was the annexation of certain land to the Stockbridge-Munsee Reservation. I believe that this resolution will be of interest, particularly to those of my colleagues who serve on the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee which handles Indian legislation. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be printed in the RECORD, and, appropriately referred.

I am, indeed, hoping expeditious action may be taken on this legislation.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### WISCONSIN DIVISION OF THE IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA—RESOLUTION, STOCKBRIDGE-MUNSEE LANDS

"Whereas, the Indian Lands Investigating Committee of the Wisconsin Division of the Izaak Walton League of America, has, through correspondence, discussions with citizens in deferent walks of life and by a recent public meeting on the Stockbridge Indian Reservation, arrived at the conclusion (after mature deliberations) that the matter under consideration is truly a conservation problem, not only of soil, woods, waters, and wildlife, but of human resources for whose use and benefit all other resources were created; and

"Whereas the Stockbridge-Munsee Indians in 1950 appealed to the Eighty-first Congress to declare that approximately 13,000 acres of lands in Shawano County, Wis., purchased for them and for their use by Farm Security Administration funds in 1935 and immediately by Executive Order No. 7868, transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior—be added to their present small reservation in order that they might be assured of security and thus become self-supporting; and

"Whereas the Indians bill H. R. 3843, although passing the House never reached the Senate floor, due to opposition by a few sportsmen living in the vicinity of the Stockbridge-Munsee Reservation who attempted to enlist the support of conservation organizations and sportsmen's clubs to support their point of view; and

made in any phase of conservation or development until the title of the land is clearly in the name of the Stockbridge-Munsee Indians—who are logically and legally entitled to this property: Therefore be it

"Resolved by the Wisconsin division of the Izaak Walton League in convention assembled, That it is wholeheartedly in favor of correcting the Stockbridge-Munsee Indians' present uncertain land tenure, and will, therefore, encourage the Congress to enact legislation which will annex the lands in question to the Stockbridge-Munsee Reservation; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, to the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to all Wisconsin Representatives in Congress, and to the press."

Introduced by the Indian lands investigating committee on May 26, 1951.

J. J. CUTTS, Chairman.

E. J. ATKINS.

LAWRENCE HAUZ.

Mrs. EDWARD LA BUDDE.

MISS PEARL POHL.

JAMES SPINDLER.

CHAS. B. WADE.

Endorsed May 26, 1951.

A. M. BUECHEL, D. D. S.,  
President.

CHARLES B. WADE,  
State Secretary.

GREEN LAKE, WIS.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CORDON, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs:

S. 540. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Klamath Falls, Oreg., all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in certain lands in Klamath County, Oreg., and for other purposes; without amendment. (Rept. No. 500).

By Mr. GEORGE, from the Committee on Finance:

H. R. 3804. A bill to limit the retroactive application of the income tax to employees of the United States working in the possessions or in the Canal Zone; without amendment. (Rept. No. 501).

#### BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. ANDERSON:

S. 1797. A bill for the relief of Homer Nikolakis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANDERSON (for himself, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. CONNALLY, Mr. KERR, Mr. MONRONEY, and Mr. JOHNSON of Texas):

S. 1798. A bill granting the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico relating to the waters of the Canadian River; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(See the remarks of Mr. ANDERSON when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. EASTLAND:

S. 1799. A bill to amend title 18 of the United States Code to prohibit the interstate transportation of power farm machinery from which the manufacturer's serial number has been removed; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEHMANN:

S. 1800. A bill for the relief of Dr. Jacob Griffel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.







ACREAGE ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENTS FOR TYPES OF  
TOBACCO

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SEPTEMBER 13, 1951.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,  
submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4475]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4475) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with an amendment.

On page 2, beginning on line 17, add the following sentence:

The increase in acreage under this subsection shall not be considered in establishing future State or farm acreage allotments.

## STATEMENT

Under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, providing for tobacco marketing quotas and acreage allotments, eight separate kinds of tobacco are recognized and defined. Each kind of tobacco as defined comprises more than one type except for Maryland, Burley, Virginia sun-cured, and Pennsylvania filler tobacco. Fire-cured tobacco, for example, includes types 21, 22, 23, and 24, and cigar filler and binder tobacco includes types 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55. Likewise flue-cured tobacco and dark air-cured tobacco each comprise a number of types of tobacco. However, H. R. 4475 would apply only to the fire-cured and cigar filler and binder kinds of tobacco since it is only with respect to the types comprising these kinds that a showing with respect to a difference in use or market outlets could be made.

Supplies of the types of tobacco comprising a kind are generally in about the same relative position with respect to demand and carry-over requirements. However, supply and demand position of the types comprising cigar filler and binder tobacco and fire-cured tobacco may, for several reasons, become substantially different. For instance, weather conditions affecting the small area in which each type is grown may cause a variation in yields per acre of one type over

another, thereby creating a relatively short or long supply of a particular type as contrasted with several types which are grouped for marketing-quota purposes. An unbalance in the supply position for a particular type of tobacco within a kind also may develop from demand, both domestic and foreign.

Under the present law, the marketing quota proclaimed for any kind of tobacco is apportioned among the various States producing the types of tobacco comprising this kind. The poundage quota is converted to a State acreage allotment and is then apportioned to farms on the basis of the farm's historical production and other factors prescribed in the statute. This results in a uniform adjustment in acreage allotments for all farms regardless of the type of tobacco produced on the farm and without regard to whether such type is in long or short supply as compared to the kind as a whole.

H. R. 4475 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make an increase in marketing quotas and acreage allotments for any type or types within a kind of tobacco if needed to meet market demands and carry-over requirements for such type or types of tobacco and there is a substantial difference in usage or market outlets for such type or types of tobacco. The bill provides that the additional production authorized shall be in addition to the national marketing quota established for such kind of tobacco, and your committee recommends the bill be amended to provide that the additional acreage by virtue of an increase for any type or types shall not be considered in determining State and farm acreage allotments in subsequent years. Thus the bill would result in changes in the acreage in type producing areas only as necessary to maintain an adequate supply of the tobacco grown in such type-producing area, and the apportionment of the national marketing quota proclaimed for any subsequent year would be made uniformly for all types of tobacco without regard to the increase previously made in any type. Consequently, any increase would be for 1 year only and would not constitute a determination as to the demand requirements of the respective types for any subsequent year.

A copy of a favorable report from the Department of Agriculture on S. 1763, a bill identical to H. R. 4475 as passed by the House of Representatives, is attached hereto as a part of this report.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
Washington, D. C., July 20, 1951.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,  
United States Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR: This is in reply to your request of June 28, 1951, for a report on S. 1763, a bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, defines eight separate kinds of tobacco and requires the Secretary to proclaim a national marketing quota for any kind of tobacco whenever he finds the total supply of that kind of tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year then current exceeds the reserve supply level therefor. The Agricultural Act of 1948 amended the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to require the proclamation of a national marketing quota for each marketing year for each kind of tobacco for which a national marketing quota was proclaimed for the immediately preceding marketing year. This provision was reenacted in the Agricultural Act of 1949.

"Kinds" of tobacco as defined in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, comprise more than one type, except for Maryland, Burley, Virginia

sun-cured and Pennsylvania filler tobacco. Fire-cured tobacco, for example, includes types 21, 22, 23, and 24. Cigar-leaf tobacco includes types 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55. When a number of types are combined a national marketing quota is proclaimed for the types as combined and acreage adjustments are applied uniformly, regardless of the supply position of the individual types within the combination. Generally, the supply for the types of tobacco comprising a kind will be in about the same relative position. However, economic conditions with their attending effects on usage of the different types comprising a kind may result in an unbalanced supply position of one type as compared to the group as a whole.

S. 1763 provides for an increase in marketing quotas and acreage allotments for any type or types comprising a kind of tobacco if needed to meet market demands and carry-over requirements for such type or types of tobacco and there is a substantial difference in the usage or market outlets for such type or types. This language would permit allotments for any type or types of tobacco which could be expected to provide a supply equal to demand. While the amendment does not specify any particular kind of tobacco, it is thought that it would be applicable only to fire-cured and cigar tobacco. It is only with respect to the types comprising these kinds that a showing with respect to a difference in usage or market outlets could be made.

The enactment of S. 1763 would entail no additional administrative expense. Likewise the enactment of this legislation should require little or no additional CCC funds in supporting the prices of tobacco in any given year. Over a period of years it is believed that less CCC funds would be required since any additional production would be for those types for which demand exists.

This Department recommends that S. 1763 be enacted.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

C. J. McCORMICK,  
Acting Secretary.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in *roman*):

#### AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

##### SEC. 313.

\* \* \* \* \*

(i) *Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference exists in the usage or market outlets for any one or more of the types comprising such kind of tobacco and that the quantity of tobacco of such type or types to be produced under the marketing quotas and acreage allotments established pursuant to this section would not be sufficient to provide an adequate supply for estimated market demands and carry-over requirements for such type or types of tobacco, the Secretary shall increase the marketing quotas and acreage allotments for farms producing such type or types of tobacco in the preceding year to the extent necessary to make available a supply of such type or types of tobacco adequate to meet such demands and carry-over requirements. The increases in farm marketing quotas and acreage allotments shall be made on the basis of the production of such type or types of tobacco during the period of years considered in establishing farm marketing quotas and acreage allotments for such kind of tobacco. The additional production authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to the national marketing quota established for such kind of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this Act. The increase in acreage under this subsection shall not be considered in establishing future State or farm acreage allotments.*





Calendar No. 701

82D CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4475

[Report No. 744]

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 5 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1951

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

SEPTEMBER 13, 1951

Reported by Mr. ELLENDER, with an amendment

[Insert the part printed in italic]

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## AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
4       1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new  
5       subsection:  
6       “(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,  
7       whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with  
8       respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference  
9       exists in the usage or market outlets for any one or more  
10      of the types comprising such kind of tobacco and that the  
11      quantity of tobacco of such type or types to be produced

1 under the marketing quotas and acreage allotments estab-  
2 lished pursuant to this section would not be sufficient to  
3 provide an adequate supply for estimated market demands  
4 and carry-over requirements for such type or types of  
5 tobacco, the Secretary shall increase the marketing quotas  
6 and acreage allotments for farms producing such type or  
7 types of tobacco in the preceding year to the extent neces-  
8 sary to make available a supply of such type or types of  
9 tobacco adequate to meet such demands and carry-over  
10 requirements. The increases in farm marketing quotas and  
11 acreage allotments shall be made on the basis of the produc-  
12 tion of such type or types of tobacco during the period of  
13 years considered in establishing farm marketing quotas and  
14 acreage allotments for such kind of tobacco. The additional  
15 production authorized by this subsection shall be in addition  
16 to the national marketing quota established for such kind  
17 of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this Act. *The increase*  
18 *in acreage under this subsection shall not be considered in*  
19 *establishing future State or farm acreage allotments."*

Passed the House of Representatives July 2, 1951.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

*Clerk.*



Calendar No. 701

82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

**H. R. 4475**

[Report No. 744]

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## **AN ACT**

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
1938, as amended.

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JULY 5 (legislative day, JUNE 27), 1951  
Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry

SEPTEMBER 13, 1951

Reported with an amendment





United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 82<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 97

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1951

No. 170

## Senate

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O God and Father of mankind, again through sleep and darkness safely brought, restored to life and power and thought, we face a new day. Wilt Thou lift our duty above drudgery. In the heat and burden of noonday's task let not our strength fail nor our vision fade. Make us patient and considerate one with another in the fret and jar of human contacts, remembering that even in the glare of public gaze each fights a hard battle and walks a lonely way. Give us, O Lord, a reverence for truth wherever it may lead, a deep desire to think and speak truly, and a passion to hasten the day when the rule of justice and righteousness shall engirdle the earth. We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. McFARLAND, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, September 12, 1951, was dispensed with.

### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Hawks, one of his secretaries.

### COMMITTEE MEETING DURING SENATE SESSION

On request of Mr. MURRAY, and by unanimous consent, the Subcommittee on Health of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare was authorized to meet during the session of the Senate today.

### TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senators may be permitted to make insertions in the RECORD and transact other routine business, without debate, and that my colleague [Mr. HAYDEN] may be permitted to report certain resolutions from the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the following letters, which were referred as indicated:

#### SUSPENSION OF DEPORTATION OF ALIENS

A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of orders of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization suspending deportation of certain aliens, together with a detailed statement of the facts and pertinent provisions of law as to each alien and the reasons for ordering such suspension (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### TEMPORARY ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN ALIENS

A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of orders granting the temporary admission into the United States of certain aliens (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### REPORTS ON CERTAIN DETERMINATIONS BY NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

A letter from the Executive Secretary, National Security Council, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, reports on National Security Council determination No. 9, certifications received in connection with section 1802 of the Third Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1951; National Security Council determination No. 10, trade between Ireland and the Soviet bloc, and National Security Council determination No. 11, trade between Iceland and the Soviet bloc, together with a secret supplement to National Security Council determination No. 11, trade between Iceland and the Soviet bloc (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII—RESOLUTION OF HAWAII STATEHOOD COMMISSION

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference, and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD, a resolution transmitted to me by Hon. Samuel W. King, chairman of the Hawaii Statehood Commission. It is a resolution adopted by the Hawaii Statehood Commission with respect to the importance of granting statehood to the Territory of Hawaii.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Whereas the extent and influence of communism in Hawaii has been thoroughly in-

vestigated by official agencies and committees of the United States Government; and

Whereas the majority report of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs has praised Hawaii's actions in dealing with communism; the House Un-American Activities Committee has asserted that Hawaii would be better able to deal with communism as a State than as a Territory; and the Federal Bureau of Investigation has placed the number of Communists in Hawaii at a figure far below the national average for the States; and

Whereas the Governor of Hawaii has clearly indicated his determination to rid Hawaii of any remaining Communist influence; the Legislature of Hawaii has enacted stringent anti-Communist legislation; the public press, political, civic, business, religious, and other organizations have vigorously and realistically taken steps to combat communism; and

Whereas anti-Communist testimony adduced both in Hawaii and more recently in Washington has served the useful purpose of (1) exposing the extent to which communism has been of influence in Hawaii, and (2) reemphasizing the need for statehood as a means toward completing the task of eradicating such Communist influence as may still remain; and

Whereas, despite the findings of congressional committees, and the record of Hawaii's efforts to rid itself of Communist influence, opponents of statehood continue to overemphasize the extent of such influence, and to use communism as a principal argument against the granting of statehood: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Hawaii Statehood Commission unanimously record as its considered judgment the belief that Hawaii's efforts to control the insidious spread of communism can be better effected under statehood than under Territorial status; and be it

*Resolved*, That the Hawaii Statehood Commission urges all supporters of statehood, including all political, civic, religious, and other groups to (1) continue to use all possible media in opposition to any remaining Communist influence, and (2) continue to support statehood for Hawaii as a means toward that end; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the respective chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs, the Secretary of the Interior, the Governor of Hawaii, and the Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

SAMUEL W. KING.

Chairman, Hawaii Statehood Commission.



# WISE EXERCISE OF FREEDOM—RESOLUTION OF THE MAINE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Mr. BREWSTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the body of the RECORD a letter I have received from Elizabeth D. Payne, corresponding secretary of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, setting forth a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the federation at Poland Springs, Maine, in June, on the wise exercise of freedom.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

Hon. OWEN BREWSTER,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR: We wish to inform you that at the annual meeting of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs held at Poland Springs in June, the following resolution on wise exercise of freedom was adopted:

"Whereas we are living at a time of unprecedented danger, not only to the United States, but to the whole free world; and

"Whereas honest differences of opinion among political leaders are to be expected and are a healthy part of the democratic system; but

"Whereas political bickering at this time of crisis can destroy world confidence in our integrity and our leadership, and irresponsible utterances and actions on the part of our citizens can weaken morale and seriously affect our security: Therefore

"Resolved, That the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs urges the leaders of both major political parties and our representatives in Congress to lay aside personal and partisan considerations and let their criticisms and actions be solely in the national interest and be tempered with wisdom and judgment; and further

"Resolved, That the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs urges upon its members the need for examining and evaluating all factors in a given situation before coming to conclusions and giving voice thereto; and furthermore be it

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Senators Brewster and Smith, Congressmen Fellows, Hale, and Nelson, and to the President of the United States with personal note to Senator Brewster and Congressman Fellows that this resolution be presented on the floor and included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD."

As you will notice by the resolution, I am asking you personally to present this on the floor of the Senate and see that it is included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Sincerely,

ELIZABETH D. PAYNE,  
Corresponding Secretary, Maine Federation of Women's Clubs.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HAYDEN, from the Committee on Rules and Administration:

H. R. 1038. A bill relating to the policing of the buildings and grounds of the Smithsonian Institution and its constituent bureaus; with amendments (Rept. No. 741).

By Mr. GEORGE, from the Committee on Finance:

H. R. 2745. A bill to amend section 2801 (c) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code; without amendment (Rept. No. 742).

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service:

S. Res. 206. Resolution extending the authority and increasing the limit of expenditures for the investigation of personnel needs and practices of governmental departments

and agencies; without amendment (Rept. No. 740); and, under the rule, referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service:

S. 1411. A bill to authorize the Postmaster General to issue duplicate checks without requiring bond when checks of the Post Office Department are lost while in custody of the United States; with amendments (Rept. No. 743).

By Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry:

H. R. 4475. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; with an amendment (Rept. No. 744).

By Mr. LONG, from the Committee on Armed Services:

S. 234. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enlarge existing water-supply facilities for the San Diego, Calif., area in order to insure the existence of an adequate water supply for naval installations and defense production plants in such area; with an amendment (Rept. No. 745).

By Mr. SALTONSTALL, from the Committee on Armed Services:

S. 1994. A bill to authorize the use of the incomplete submarine Ulua as a target for explosive tests, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 746).

By Mr. KNOWLAND, from the Committee on Armed Services:

H. R. 4692. A bill to authorize the appointment of Joseph F. Carroll as a permanent colonel in the Regular Air Force; without amendment (Rept. No. 747).

By Mr. STENNIS, from the Committee on Armed Services:

H. R. 2737. A bill to authorize the reimbursement of certain naval attachés, observers, and other officers for certain expenses incurred while on authorized missions in foreign countries; with an amendment (Rept. No. 748).

## ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL FOR COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, I report favorably with an amendment Senate Resolution 202, submitted by the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL] on September 7, 1951, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, will the Senator from Arizona explain the resolution? It is my understanding that the resolution deals with the so-called Johnson Preparedness Subcommittee of the Committee on Armed Services, permitting employment of an additional clerical assistant for an additional period.

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes, the resolution would permit the employment of an additional clerical assistant until January 31, 1952.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Rules and Administration, with an amendment on page 1, line 2, to strike out "December" and insert "January."

The amendment was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolution, as amended.

The resolution, as amended, was agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Armed Services is authorized, until January 31, 1952, to employ one additional clerical assistant to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate at the rate of compensation to be fixed by the chairman in accordance with section 202 (e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, and the provisions of Public Law 4, Eightieth Congress, approved February 19, 1947.

## PRINTING OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT, WITH SUPPLEMENTARY AND RELATED ACTS (S. DOC. NO. 72)

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, I report favorably without amendment Senate Resolution 205, submitted by the Senator from Colorado [Mr. JOHNSON] on September 11, 1951, and ask for its immediate consideration. It has to do with printing as a Senate document the Interstate Commerce Act. I might add that we are sure that this resolution will pay its way, because there will be a very substantial demand for the sale of the document from the Government Printing Office.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the resolution (S. Res. 205) was considered and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That there be printed as a Senate document the Interstate Commerce Act, together with the text of supplementary acts and related sections of various other acts, and that 2,000 additional copies shall be printed, of which 1,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and 1,000 copies for the use of the Senate document room.

## INCREASE IN LIMIT OF EXPENDITURES FOR COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, I report an original resolution, and ask for its present consideration. The resolution provides for increasing the limit of expenditures by the Committee on Rules and Administration by \$10,000.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read for the information of the Senate.

The resolution (S. Res. 209) was read by the legislative clerk, as follows:

Resolved, That the limit of expenditures authorized under Senate Resolution 311, Eighty-first Congress, second session, agreed to July 27, 1950 (authorizing the expenditure of funds and the employment of assistants by the Committee on Rules and Administration, or any authorized subcommittee thereof, in carrying out the duties imposed upon it by subsection (o) (1) (D) of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate), is hereby increased by \$10,000.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I should appreciate it if the Senator from Arizona would explain the resolution.

Mr. HAYDEN. The funds of the subcommittee of the Committee on Rules and Administration engaged in investigating campaign expenditures are running low, and the estimate is that an ad-







Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, this is a House bill which the Senate Finance Committee reported unanimously without amendment. What the bill actually does is to amend paragraph 1 of subsection (c) (1) of section 2801 of the Internal Revenue Code by striking out, wherever they appear, the words "ninety proof" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "eighty proof." The bill deals with a rectifying tax. Under existing law and regulations, if water alone is added to a whisky or a brandy prior to bottling, the character of the product is not considered to be changed, and even though the proof is reduced as low as 80 proof, the resulting product is not subject to a rectification tax. However, if a rectifier blends two or more pure straight whiskies, or brandies, as provided by section 2801 (c) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, the addition of water to reduce the proof below 90 is not permitted without subjecting the product to the rectification tax.

The Treasury Department and the Alcohol Division have reported that there would be no administrative difficulties involved, and it would not throw any cost upon the Treasury, and they have recommended this change in the existing law.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. GEORGE. I yield.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. A question which was raised with some of us who were in charge of the calendar was that if this change was made there would be a substantial loss of revenue. May we have the benefit of the Senator's statement on that point?

Mr. GEORGE. The Treasury Department appeared, through an agent, and also through a report received by the committee, and stated that any possible loss would be negligible. I do not think it would involve any loss of revenue.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 2704) to amend section 2801 (c) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### ISSUANCE BY POSTMASTER GENERAL OF DUPLICATE CHECKS FOR LOST CHECKS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1411) to authorize the Postmaster General to issue duplicate checks without requiring bond when checks of the Post Office Department are lost while in custody of the United States, which had been reported from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service with amendments on page 1, line 5, after the word "amended", to strike out "by inserting at the end thereof the following: 'Provided further,'" and insert "to read as follows: 'Provided,'" and on page 2, line 3, after the word "made", to strike out "before any postmaster", so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the proviso in section 3646 (e) of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U. S. C. 528 (e)) is amended to read as follows: "Provided, That when the Postmaster General is satisfied that such loss, theft, or destruction occurred

without fault of the owner or holder or while any check was in the custody or control of the Post Office Department or in the mails, the Postmaster General may, in lieu of an indemnity bond, authorize the issuance of a substitute check or warrant upon such affidavit as he may prescribe, to be made by the payee or owner of an original check."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Postmaster General to issue duplicate checks without requiring bond when such checks of the Post Office Department are lost while in the custody of the United States or lost without fault of owner or holder."

#### ACREAGE ALLOTMENT ADJUSTMENTS FOR TYPES OF TOBACCO

The bill (H. R. 4475) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. STENNIS in the chair). Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, may we have an explanation?

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, H. R. 4475 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make an increase in marketing quotas and acreage allotments for any type or types within a kind of tobacco if needed to meet market demands and carry-over requirements for such type or types of tobacco and there is a substantial difference in usage or market outlets for such type or types of tobacco.

The bill provides that the additional production authorized shall be in addition to the national market quota established for such kind of tobacco. The committee amendment provides that the additional acreage by virtue of an increase for any type or types shall not be considered in determining State and farm acreage allotments in subsequent years. Thus the bill would result in changes in the acreage in type-producing areas only as necessary to maintain an adequate supply of the tobacco grown in such type-producing area, and the apportionment of the national marketing quota proclaimed for any subsequent year would be made uniformly for all types of tobacco without regard to the increase previously made in any type.

Under present law—this is what I should like my distinguished friend from Kansas to listen to—under present law the only way a shortage in one type of tobacco can be met is by increasing the marketing quota for the kind of tobacco and then distributing it uniformly among the types. Under the bill, a realistic quota can be set and then one or more types within the kind can be granted an increase to take care of any shortage.

Mr. President, there are four kinds of tobacco, and there are four different types of each. In order to increase the supply of a type of tobacco which is short it is necessary to increase all the types of the particular kind of tobacco. The bill will simply permit the Secretary of Agriculture to raise the quota only as

to the types which are in shortage. That is the purpose of the bill.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 4475) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment, on page 2, line 17, after the word "act.", to insert "The increase in acreage under this subsection shall not be considered in establishing future State or farm acreage allotments."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

#### REIMBURSEMENT OF NAVAL PERSONNEL FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES INCURRED—BILL PASSED TO THE FOOT OF THE CALENDAR

The bill (H. R. 2737) to authorize the reimbursement of certain naval attachés, observers, and other officers for certain expenses incurred while on authorized missions in foreign countries, was announced as next in order.

Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that that bill may go to the foot of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, I believe the Senator from Colorado has made his request on my behalf. I had not expected to be in the Chamber, when the bill was reached, but I find myself here now. Reserving the right to object, I wonder if we may have an explanation of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. STENNIS in the chair). If the Senator from Illinois will let the bill go to the foot of the calendar, I, the present occupant of the chair, will be glad to make an explanation when it is reached later.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Very well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the bill will be placed at the foot of the calendar.

#### USE OF SUBMARINE "ULUA" AS TARGET

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1994) to authorize the use of the incompleting submarine *Ulua* as a target for explosive tests, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services with an amendment, on page 2, line 2, after the name "*Ulua*", to strike out "with or without repairs for further tests and experimentation, for further naval use, or for further disposition in accordance with other provisions of law" and insert "and make such repairs as will equip the *Ulua* for further tests and experimentation, or disposed of her in accordance with other provisions of law", so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That notwithstanding the proviso of title III of the Second Supplemental Surplus Appropriation Rescission



Act, 1946, under the heading "Increase and replacement of naval vessels, emergency construction" (60 Stat. 227), the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ the incomplete submarine *Ulua* (SS-428) as a target for explosive tests in order to gather research data for new weapon and submarine design.

SEC. 2. Upon conclusion of the explosive tests, the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, sink the *Ulua* if considered unseaworthy, or retain the *Ulua* and make such repairs as will equip the *Ulua* for further tests and experimentation, or dispose of her in accordance with other provisions of law.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### APPOINTMENT OF JOSEPH F. CARROLL AS PERMANENT COLONEL IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 4692) to authorize the appointment of Joseph F. Carroll as a permanent colonel in the Regular Air Force, was announced as next in order.

Mr. SCHOEPEL. Mr. President, by request I ask that the bill go over.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator withhold his objection for a moment?

Mr. SCHOEPEL. Yes; I withhold my objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California is recognized.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I wish to make an explanation for the Record of the bill at this time, so that those who may have objected to the bill will have a background of the purpose of the bill.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

This bill would authorize the appointment in the Regular Air Force in the grade of colonel of an outstanding Air Force Reserve officer who is already serving with the Air Force in the grade of major general.

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Members of the Senate will recall that a similar bill was reported by the Committee on Armed Services during the second session of the Eighty-first Congress.

The senior Senator from California filed a minority report at the time, feeling that appointments of this kind should be made only after the most painstaking efforts had been made to secure a different solution to the problem.

At the time this first bill was reported by the committee the Secretary of the Air Force appeared personally and asked for the enactment of the legislation. I did not feel that the appointment was one which of necessity had to be made at that time. I did feel, moreover, that the matter should be reexamined by the Department of the Air Force.

#### REASON FOR ENACTMENT OF THE BILL AT THIS TIME

The Secretary of the Air Force appeared before the committee a second time, and renewed his request that General Carroll be appointed in the grade of colonel in the Regular Air Force. I believe it is quite clear that the Air Force has exhausted every other avenue of approach to this problem and that we are simply faced with a situation which requires this unusual type of legislation.

#### GENERAL CARROLL'S QUALIFICATIONS

The senior Senator from California wishes to make it completely clear that throughout this procedure there has been no question in the minds of anyone as to General Carroll's eminent qualifications for the task which the Air Force has in mind for him. He is an officer of demonstrated ability. Furthermore he has qualifications which are unusual and which are needed to fill the job for which his appointment is recommended.

Mr. President, I may point out that Colonel Carroll served in the FBI a number of years, and the work to which he is assigned is directed to investigative matters relative to either corruption in contracts or in the Department of the Air Force where they would have to make examinations and investigations of all types.

#### CONCLUSION

The committee, therefore, feels that this subject has been examined with the utmost care over a period of several years, with two complete hearings, at which highly competent witnesses testified. For that reason the committee has recommended that this legislation be passed by the Senate.

Mr. President, I merely wish to say that I realize the Senator is objecting for some other Senator who is not able to be present. I hope the majority leader, in case the bill is held up on the next call of the calendar, will bring it up on motion so that it may be considered.

Mr. SCHOEPEL. I thank the Senator from California. As he has indicated, the objection is made by request, so I must object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard, and the bill will be passed over.

#### DETERMINATION OF WHEN MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SHALL BE PRESUMED TO BE SERVICE-CONNECTED

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3205) to amend the Veterans Regulations to provide that multiple sclerosis developing a 10 percent or more degree of disability within 3 years after separation from active service shall be presumed to be service-connected, which had been reported from the Committee on Finance with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the second last proviso of subparagraph (c) of paragraph I, part I, Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended, is hereby amended by inserting after the words "3 years" the words "or multiple sclerosis developing a 10 per centum degree of disability or more within 2 years."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Veterans Regulations to provide that multiple sclerosis developing a 10 percent or more degree of disability within 2 years after separation from active service shall be presumed to be service-connected."

#### DETERMINATION OF WHEN PSYCHOSIS SHALL BE PRESUMED TO BE SERVICE-CONNECTED—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 320) to amend Veterans Regulations to establish for persons who served in the Armed Forces during World War II a further presumption of service connection for psychoses developing to a compensable degree of disability within 3 years from the date of separation from active service was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I think there should be a clear distinction drawn between service-connected disabilities, for which the Government should assume full responsibility, and non-service-connected disabilities, which to my mind are in a different situation.

As I understand, this bill provides that if anyone develops a psychosis within 3 years after leaving the military service, the psychosis will be presumed to have been caused by conditions in the military service.

We are already blurring the distinction between service-connected disabilities and non-service-connected disabilities, and are resolving a whole series of doubts in favor of the applicant.

I believe that a psychosis is at times a somewhat dubious disease. I am not at all satisfied with the classification of psychoneurosis as though it were a definitely described disease.

I am not a doctor, and I cannot profess to produce adequate medical opinion, but from my observation of troops in the field it is my opinion that many cases of psychosis involve moral weakness, and not purely a medical condition. This bill would permit anyone developing a psychosis within 3 years after leaving the service to be rated as having a service-connected disability.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, the Senator from Illinois is in error. The Finance Committee amended the bill and reduced the period to 2 years. Furthermore, I think there are substantial amendments in the bill which virtually undertake to give to the patient who is afflicted with this trouble, if he develops a compensable degree of disability within 2 years, the assurance of hospitalization and out-patient treatment by the Veterans' Administration. This is not the provision of the House bill. The House bill did exactly what the distinguished Senator has stated, but the Finance Committee amended the bill.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, I thank the Senator for correcting my previous statement. I have before me a letter which is printed on pages 2 to 4 of the report, Senate Report No. 749. The letter is signed by O. W. Clark, for Carl R. Gray, Jr., Administrator. The letter reads in part as follows:

There is nothing in the circumstances of military service in time of war which creates a presumption of fact that a delayed manifestation of a psychosis some time after discharge is in any way related to the fact or circumstances of service.







expenditures for fiscal 1952, I mean actual cash outlay.

Mr. TABER. The latest figures I have, going through my own figures or the President's statement and all I have gotten from the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue, is an estimate of about \$28,000,000,000 besides the \$40,000,000,000 for the military. Some of the things we have done have contributed to cut down the nonmilitary expenditures.

Mr. HARVEY. In other words, an estimated \$68,000,000,000 will be the total cash outlay during the fiscal year 1952?

Mr. TABER. I would think that would be a fairly good estimate unless military conditions get worse.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 50:

Page 70, line 21, insert:

"SEC. 630. In order more effectively to administer the programs and functions of the Department of Defense, the President, to the extent he deems it necessary and appropriate in the interest of national defense, may authorize within the Office of the Secretary of Defense 15 temporary positions for the fiscal year 1952 to be placed in grades GS-17 and GS-18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 in accordance with the procedures and standards of that act. Not more than 8 of these positions shall be in grade GS-18. Such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that act."

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MAHON moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 50, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

"SEC. 630. In order more effectively to administer the programs and functions of the Department of Defense, the President, to the extent he deems it necessary and appropriate in the interest of national defense, may authorize within the Office of the Secretary of Defense 10 temporary positions for the fiscal year 1952 to be placed in grades GS-17 and GS-18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 in accordance with the procedures and standards of that act. Not more than five of these positions shall be in grade GS-18. Such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that act, and not more than four of these positions may be filled by promotion."

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who spoke on the conference report may have the privilege of revising and extending their remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### AMENDING THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 4475) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, line 17, after "Act", insert "The increase in acreage under this subsection shall not be considered in establishing future State or farm acreage allotments."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain to the House the changes that were made by the Senate amendment?

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker, the bill simply applies to tobacco and allows the Secretary to increase any type of dark tobacco in short supply. The Senate amendment provides that such increase shall be on a year-to-year basis and shall not figure in the regular allotments of the State.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF EXPERIMENTAL SUBMARINES

Mr. SASSCER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (H. R. 1227) to amend further the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of experimental submarines, and for other purposes," approved May 16, 1947, as amended, with a Senate amendment thereto and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Line 8, strike out "\$50,000,000" and insert "\$49,000,000."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, I would appreciate it if the gentleman would explain to the House the Senate amendment.

Mr. SASSCER. Mr. Speaker, briefly this reduces the amount as passed by the House \$50,000,000. The amendment, if concurred in, would reduce the amount authorized by the House bill \$1,000,000.

The bill is directed to the construction of experimental submarines. The Department said it needed an increase of approximately \$9,000,000, which would

have brought the total up to \$49,000,000. The House felt that due to the fluctuation of prices it should put in \$50,000,000, but the Senate cut that back. The Navy Department feels it can do the necessary construction work for \$49,000,000.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS TO APPOINT RETIRED OFFICERS

Mr. KILDAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H. R. 5062) to extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to appoint and employ retired officers without affecting their retired status.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would appreciate it if the gentleman from Texas would explain the purpose of the bill.

Mr. KILDAY. Mr. Speaker, for 5 years the Veterans' Administration has had authority for the employment of retired members of the armed services without affecting their retired status. However, that 5-year period has expired and this bill extends it for an additional 5 years without any change in the other provisions of the law. As a matter of fact, this has been used very sparingly by the Veterans' Administration, and then, primarily for the purpose of employing medical personnel which is badly needed. At the present time, the Director of the Medical Service of the Veterans' Administration is Admiral Boone, known to many of us because of his long and excellent service with the Navy. It should be pointed out that this does not affect in any way the dual compensation law so that persons employed will not be in a position to receive both their retired pay and pay in their active position. It costs nothing to the Government, and gives it an opportunity to employ personnel badly needed, primarily medical personnel.

Mr. ARENDS. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 2 of Public Law 718, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved August 10, 1946 (60 Stat. 978), is hereby amended by striking the word "five" preceding the word "years" and substituting therefor the word "ten."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROGRAM FOR NEXT WEEK

(Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire of the



majority leader whether he is in a position to give the program for next week.

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes. The bill amending the Railroad Retirement Act will go over to the week after next, by agreement of the parties. I announce that so that the Members may govern themselves accordingly.

After the announcement of the program I will ask unanimous consent that the Speaker may declare a recess subject to the call of the Chair, the bells to be rung 15 minutes before the House reconvenes, because of the ECA conference report coming up. There may be another conference report that the gentleman from Texas [Mr. TEAGUE] is interested in.

As to the program for next week, on Monday there will be House Resolution 436, giving investigatory power to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and S. 1335, adjusting weights and size, fourth-class postal service.

On Tuesday we will take up H. R. 5505, Customs Simplification Act of 1951, and H. R. 5426, the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, if a rule is reported out.

On Wednesday the military construction appropriation bill will come up. If there is any roll call demanded, I hope, with the permission of the House, that it will go over until Thursday, because Wednesday is a very important Jewish holy day, and we respect the holy days and holidays of all organized religions. After the military construction appropriation bill, if a rule is reported out, we will take up H. R. 5118, the Social Security Act, which was called up under suspension yesterday, and following that H. R. 5411, amendment to the School Act, critical defense housing areas.

Any further program will be announced later. Of course, conference reports may be brought up at any time if they are in order.

Mr. BARDEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. BARDEN. H. R. 5411, the bill to take care of defense housing, I understand, was on the schedule for today. Now, it looks like from that schedule that that is put over until the tail end of next week. That is a very important piece of legislation that the Senate is very much interested in, and the Committee on Education and Labor definitely committed itself to bring that bill into the House for its consideration. I would hate very much to see it continually carried over from one week to the other this near the end of the session. It looks to me like if it was scheduled for today that we could reasonably count on it coming up in its normal place beginning next week.

Mr. McCORMACK. It was scheduled for today dependent upon, of course, other legislation. I made that statement last week. I think if the gentleman will look my remarks over the gentleman will see that while it was put on the program it was with the understanding that other legislation ahead of it was completed, and that does not neces-

sarily mean that it will follow in this program next week.

The customs simplification bill is a very important bill that we have to get through. It is in order now, and I think it should take priority next week. The Armed Forces Reserve bill is one in which everybody is interested, and if a rule is reported out on it, it certainly should take priority. Also, the appropriation bill should take priority.

Mr. BARDEN. Is that rule reported out now?

Mr. McCORMACK. No; but if it is reported out it should take priority.

Mr. BARDEN. I cannot understand why a piece of legislation the House and the country and the departments and the President and everybody else are definitely interested in getting through should be shoved over beyond a bill for which a rule is not even granted. It just does not add up.

Mr. McCORMACK. In making the program, if a rule were out on the Armed Forces Reserve bill, I would consider that as having priority status. I put it down on the program in case a rule is reported. If a rule does not come out, then, of course, that means that other bills on the program are stepped up.

Mr. BARDEN. May I say to the gentleman that when the House and Senate conferees were in session they sent for me. I went over there and they asked me if I would take that matter up before the Committee on Education and Labor and report its action to the House at once. I committed myself and the committee to that extent. The committee went to work and reported it out. A rule has been granted, and it has been on the program of the House. I am doing all I can to bring it up. If somebody else wants to assume responsibility for its not passing, that is their responsibility.

Mr. McCORMACK. The gentleman from Massachusetts is always willing to take his responsibility. The gentleman has made a program, and despite any thoughts of the gentleman from North Carolina, whose views I respect, the gentleman from Massachusetts is making a program which is consistent with the probable program of next week in relation to priorities. This bill is on the program for next week. This week it could not be reached. The other legislation here, with the possible exception of the social-security bill, is legislation which would take priority over the bill to which the gentleman refers. As far as I am concerned, I have no objection to putting the bill H. R. 5411 ahead of the bill H. R. 5118.

Mr. MORANO. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McCORMACK. I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. MORANO. Will the House meet on Friday, Columbus Day?

Mr. McCORMACK. I am hopeful that arrangements can be made so that Columbus Day may be properly recognized, as always.

#### RECESS

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I unanimous consent that it may be in

order for the Speaker to declare a recess of the House at any time today, subject to the call of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Chair declares a recess, subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 34 minutes p. m.) the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 o'clock and 38 minutes p. m.

#### MUTUAL SECURITY ACT OF 1951

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 5113) to maintain the security and promote the foreign policy, and provide for the general welfare of the United States by furnishing assistance to friendly nations in the interest of international peace and security, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I make a point of order against the conference report, but I will be glad to reserve the point of order if the chairman desires me to do so.

Mr. RICHARDS. That is satisfactory to me.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. SPENCE], reserve his point of order?

Mr. SPENCE. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

Mr. RICHARDS (interrupting the reading of the statement). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of the statement be dispensed with, and that the same be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, of course, the gentleman will explain the conference report thoroughly?

Mr. RICHARDS. I would like to say to the distinguished minority leader that that is my intention before the matter is finally disposed of.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of October 2, 1951.)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. SPENCE].

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order against section 501 (e) (3) of the conference report on the ground that that section was neither







Public Law 178 - 82d Congress  
Chapter 511 - 1st Session  
H. R. 4475

AN ACT

All 65 Stat. 422.

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

52 Stat. 47  
7 U.S.C. § 1313.  
Tobacco.  
Marketing quotas, etc.

“(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, whenever after investigation the Secretary determines with respect to any kind of tobacco that a substantial difference exists in the usage or market outlets for any one or more of the types comprising such kind of tobacco and that the quantity of tobacco of such type or types to be produced under the marketing quotas and acreage allotments established pursuant to this section would not be sufficient to provide an adequate supply for estimated market demands and carry-over requirements for such type or types of tobacco, the Secretary shall increase the marketing quotas and acreage allotments for farms producing such type or types of tobacco in the preceding year to the extent necessary to make available a supply of such type or types of tobacco adequate to meet such demands and carry-over requirements. The increases in farm marketing quotas and acreage allotments shall be made on the basis of the production of such type or types of tobacco during the period of years considered in establishing farm marketing quotas and acreage allotments for such kind of tobacco. The additional production authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to the national marketing quota established for such kind of tobacco pursuant to section 312 of this Act. The increase in acreage under this subsection shall not be considered in establishing future State or farm acreage allotments.”

Approved October 17, 1951.



